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मानक

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IS 7408-3 (2000): Blow Moulded Polyolefin Containers, Part 3: Closed Head Containers Over 60 Litres, up to and Including 250 Litres Capacity [PCD 21: Plastics Containers]



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“Knowledge is such a treasure which cannot be stolen”

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भारतीय मानक
ब्लो मोल्डकृत पोलीओलिफिन धारक — विशिष्टि
भाग 3 आवरित उठाव धारक 60 लीटर से ऊपर,
250 लीटर (सम्मिलित) की क्षमता तक
(पहला पुनरीक्षण)

Indian Standard

BLOW MOULDED POLYOLEFIN
CONTAINERS — SPECIFICATION

PART 3 CLOSED HEAD CONTAINERS OVER 60 LITRES, UP TO AND
INCLUDING 250 LITRES CAPACITY

(*First Revision*)

ICS 55.120

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BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS
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AMENDMENT NO. 1 MAY 2003
TO
IS 7408 (Part 3) : 2000 BLOW MOULDED
POLYOLEFIN CONTAINERS — SPECIFICATION
PART 3 CLOSED HEAD CONTAINERS OVER 60 LITRES, UP TO
AND INCLUDING 250 LITRES CAPACITY

(First Revision)

(Foreword, para 6) — Insert the following new paras after para 6:

A scheme of labelling environment friendly products with the ECO logo has been introduced at the instance of the Ministry of Environment and Forests (MEF), Government of India. The ECO-Mark is being administered by the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) under the *BIS Act, 1986* as per the Resolutions No. 71 dated 21 February 1991 and No. 425 dated 28 October 1992 published in the Gazette of the Government of India. For a product to be eligible for marking with the ECO logo, it shall also carry the ISI Mark of the BIS besides meeting additional environment friendly requirements. For this purpose the Standard Mark would be a single mark being a combination of the ISI mark and the ECO logo.

This amendment is based on the gazette Notification No. 170 dated 18 May 1996 for plastic products as environment friendly products published in the Gazette of the Government of India. This amendment is, therefore, being issued to this standard to include environment friendly requirements for Blow moulded polyolefin containers — Specification : Part 3 Closed head containers over 60 litres, up to and including 250 litres capacity (*first revision*).'

(Page 5, clause 8) — Insert the following new clauses after 8 and renumber the subsequent clauses:

9 ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR ECO-MARK

9.1 General Requirement

9.1.1 The product shall conform to the requirements for quality, safety and performance prescribed.

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9.1.2 The manufacturer shall produce to BIS the consent clearance as per the provisions of *Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974* and *Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981* along with the authorization, if required under *Environment (Protection) Act, 1986* and the Rules made thereunder while applying for the ECO-Mark. The manufacturers of plastic wares shall produce documentary evidence with respect to the compliance of regulation under *Drugs and Cosmetic Act, 1940* and the Rules made thereunder, wherever necessary.

9.1.3 The product must display a list of critical ingredients in descending order of quantity present expressed as percent of the total. The list of such ingredients shall be identified by Bureau of Indian Standards.

9.1.4 The product packaging shall display in brief the criteria based on which the product has been labelled as 'Environment Friendly'.

9.1.5 The material used for product packaging shall be recyclable or biodegradable.

9.1.6 It shall also suitably mention that ECO-Mark label is applicable only to the packaging material/package, if content is not separately covered under ECO-Mark. It may be stated that ECO-Mark is applicable to the product or packaging material or both.

9.2 Product Specific Requirements

The plastic products shall apart from fillers and reinforcing agents, be made from the minimum of 90 percent, by weight of compatible plastic wastes.

NOTE — The manufacturer shall provide documentary evidence by way of certificate or declaration to this effect.'

(PCD 21)

FOREWORD

This Indian Standard (First Revision) was adopted by the Bureau of Indian Standards, after the draft finalized by the Plastics Containers Sectional Committee had been approved by the Petroleum, Coal and Related Products Division Council.

This standard was first published in 1988 covering blow moulded polyolefins containers [the most commonly used polyolefins is high density polyethylene (HDPE)] over 30 litres, up to and including 200 litres capacity. In this revision, the title and the scope have been modified so as to cover over 60 litres, up to and including 250 litres capacity blow moulded polyolefins containers. In addition the following modifications have been effected :

- i) Revision on material and capacity clauses; and
- ii) Annex A, B, E, F, G, H, J, K, L, M and N, that is, test methods for 'measurement of wall thickness, measurement of container overall height, measurement of internal neck diameter, measurement of external neck and thread diameters, measurement of neck height, drop impact strength, method of test for top load resistance, test for ink adhesion of printed containers, test for handle strength and test for closure effectiveness respectively have been deleted and reference is made to IS 2798 : 1998 'Methods of test for plastics containers (*first revision*)' for these characteristics in view of the modifications in some of the test methods.

No attempt has been made to specify shape or style for the containers and the details of closures, as this is considered to be the prerogative of the package designer.

For polyolefin containers to hold products classified as dangerous goods it may be necessary to comply with certain statutory regulations, performance requirements and special carrier requirements [see IS 6312 : 1994 'Polyethylene containers for the transport of materials — Specification (*second revision*)'].

For containers used for the packaging of food items, the plastics material shall conform to the requirements laid down in the relevant Indian Standards . The list of Indian Standards published so far for its safe use in contact with foodstuffs, pharmaceuticals and drinking water are given in Annex A for information.

In the preparation of this standard, considerable assistance has been derived from BS 4839 Part 3 : 1977 'Specification for blow moulded polyolefins containers : Part 3 Closed head containers over 60 litres and up to and including 210 litres capacity' issued by the British Standards Institution, UK.

For the purpose of deciding whether a particular requirement of this standard is complied with, the final value, observed or calculated, expressing the result of a test or analysis, shall be rounded off in accordance with IS 2 : 1960 'Rules for rounding off numerical values (*revised*)'. The number of significant places retained in the rounded off value should be the same as that of the specified value in this standard.

Indian Standard

BLOW MOULDED POLYOLEFIN CONTAINERS — SPECIFICATION

PART 3 CLOSED HEAD CONTAINERS OVER 60 LITRES, UP TO AND INCLUDING 250 LITRES CAPACITY

(First Revision)

1 SCOPE

1.1 This standard (Part 3) specifies tolerances on dimensions, performance requirements and methods of sampling and tests for free standing blow moulded containers, made from polyolefins, with capacities over 60 litres, up to and including 250 litres and having an internal neck diameter not exceeding 75 mm. A recommended range of nominal capacities for stock containers for liquid products is included.

1.2 This standard does not cover containers specifically intended for products classified as dangerous goods.

2 NORMATIVE REFERENCES

The following standards contain provisions which through reference in this text constitute provisions of this standard. At the time of publication the editions indicated were valid. All standards are subject to revisions, and parties to agreements based on this standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the standard indicated below:

<i>IS No.</i>	<i>Title</i>
2798 : 1998	Methods of test for plastic containers (<i>first revision</i>)
4905 : 1968	Method for random sampling
6312 : 1994	Polyethylene containers for the transport of materials — Specification (<i>second revision</i>)
6865 : 1973	Pallets for use with ISO series 1 freight containers
7019 : 1998	Glossary of terms in plastics and flexible packaging, excluding paper (<i>second revision</i>)
7328 : 1992	High density polyethylene materials for moulding and extrusion — Specification (<i>first revision</i>)
8747 : 1977	Method of test for environmental stress crack resistance of blow moulded polyethylene containers

3 TERMINOLOGY

For the purpose of this standard, the definitions given

in IS 7019 and the following shall apply.

3.1 Blow Moulded Container

A container formed from a parison of heat softened thermoplastics material by the application of pressure which forces it against the inside walls of a blow mould.

3.2 Brimful Capacity

The volume of liquid held by the container when filled to the point of overflowing while standing on a level with all closures removed (*see Fig. 1*).

3.3 Container Effective Plan Dimensions

The effective dimensions of the container in a stack or block (*see Fig. 2*).

3.4 Container Height to Neck or Bung Face for Filling Purposes

The height to the highest point of the neck or bung housing face of the empty container (*see Fig. 1*).

3.5 Container Overall Height

The height of the finished empty container at its highest point, excluding the closure (*see Fig. 1*).

3.6 Container Overall Plan Dimensions

The maximum value of each plan dimension of the container (*see Fig. 2*).

3.7 Effective Height in Stack

Where the container has interstacking features, the effective height in stack, or an empty container, is from its base, to the base of the container immediately above it (*see Fig. 3*).

3.8 External Neck Diameter

The external diameter of the neck, excluding thread and/or prominences, measured as the mean of two perpendicular diameters avoiding the part line.

3.9 Gross Capacity

The total enclosed volume of the container including any space which may not be capable of being filled.

3.10 Internal Neck Diameter

The minimum internal diameter of the neck, whether it be parallel, tapered or internally threaded.

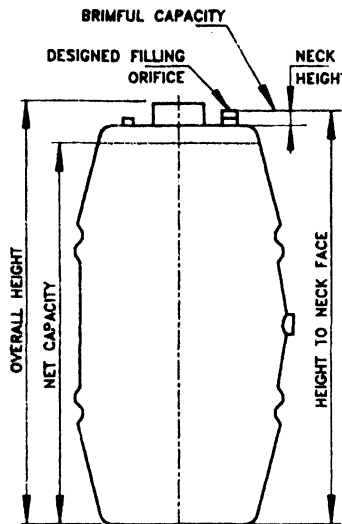


FIG. 1 CONTAINER DEFINITIONS

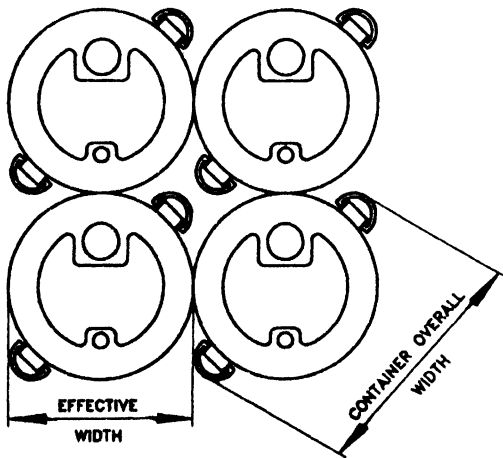


FIG. 2 CONTAINER PLAN DIMENSIONS

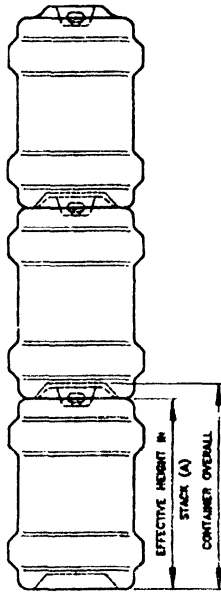


FIG. 3 CONTAINERS STACKING HEIGHT

3.11 Mould Parting Line

A line on the container corresponding to a parting joint of the blow mould.

3.12 Neck Height

The perpendicular distance from the highest point of the plane including the neck face to the nearest point of the finished container shoulder along a line passing through:

- in the case of screw threaded necks, the outermost edge of the thread; a feature below the thread of greater diameter than the thread is considered as a part of the container's shoulder;
- In the case of plain cylindrical and internally threaded necks, the outermost diameter point excluding flash; and
- in the case of neck having a bead and thread, or bead only, the outermost point of the bead.

NOTE — A bead is separated from the container by a region of diameter smaller than that of the bead.

3.13 Neck or Bung Housing Face

The uppermost surface of the container neck or bung housing.

3.14 Nominal or Net Capacity

The volume of liquid which the container is intended to hold (see Fig. 1).

3.15 Thread Diameter

The diameter of the neck thread measured as the mean of two perpendicular diameters, avoiding the parting line.

4 MATERIAL

4.1 In case of HDPE containers, the material used for the container body shall be of the HDPE grade designations conforming to IS 7328. The recommended HDPE grade designations are given in Annex B.

For weathering and UV resistance, the material shall be stabilized with proper additives as agreed to between the purchaser and the supplier.

4.2 The inner plug shall be of HDPE or LDPE or LLDPE as agreed to between the purchaser and the supplier.

4.3 The cap or the closure shall be of HDPE or PP as agreed to between the purchaser and the supplier.

5 CAPACITY

A recommended range of nominal capacities for stock containers for liquid products, together with the corresponding minimum brimful capacities, is given in Table 1. When the container is filled to nominal capacity, the liquid level shall be below the bottom of the closure neck, with the container standing level on its base (see Fig. 1). Capacities shall not be measured within 48 h of production. The water used shall be at a temperature of $27 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$.

**Table 1 Recommended Nominal Capacities/
Minimum Brimful Capacities
(Clause 5)**

Nominal Capacity (litres)	Minimum Brimful Capacity (litres)
(1)	(2)
60	63.0
75	78.0
100	102.5
125	128.0
150	154.0
200	205.0
225	230.5
250	256.0

6 TOLERANCES AND DIMENSIONS

6.1 The tolerances and dimensions specified refer to finished empty containers. Dimensions of filled containers may show differences. All measuring equipment shall be capable of measuring to an accuracy

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of 10 percent of the agreed tolerance.

NOTES

1 *Dimensions* -- Dimensions are not specified doing so could inhibit design. However, it is recommended that when determining the sizes of polyolefin containers, note should be taken of the dimensions of pallets suitable for loading into ISO General Purpose Series 1 Freight Containers and of the internal dimension of the freight container itself. Details of pallet dimensions and minimum internal dimensions of freight containers are given in IS 6865.

2 *Shipping Dimensions* -- Where sea freight is calculated on a measurement basis, it is necessary to declare the maximum external dimensions of the drum (including handle and/or stacking device). It is customary for dimensions ending with 5 mm or more to be rounded up to the nearest centimeter and for dimensions ending with 4 mm or less to be rounded down to the nearest centimeter. For example:

<i>Actual Overall Dimension</i>		<i>Shipping Dimension</i>
Diameter	Height	
286 mm	485 mm	29 × 29 × 49 cm
284 mm	483 mm	28 × 28 × 48 cm

Wherever practicable the designed overall dimensions of a drum at full plus tolerances should end with 4 mm or less.

6.2 Wall Thickness

The wall thickness shall be measured in accordance with the method described in 4.5 of IS 2798.

NOTE: -- The wall thickness of the container is subject to variation over the total area. The thinner sections generally occur at the top and bottom corners of rectangular containers or the top of bottom radii of cylindrical containers. The minimum wall thickness is governed by the performance requirements as detailed here after and shall be as agreed to between the purchaser and the supplier.

6.3 Container Overall Height

The tolerance on container overall height shall be ± 1 percent. The height shall be measured in accordance with the method described in 4.1 of IS 2798.

6.4 Container Overall Plan Dimensions

The tolerance on container overall plan dimensions shall be ± 1.0 percent. The plan dimensions shall be measured in accordance with the method described in Annex C.

6.5 Container Height to Neck Face

The tolerance on container height to neck face shall be ± 1.0 percent. The height shall be measured in accordance with the method described in Annex D.

6.6 Internal Neck Diameter

The internal neck diameter shall be measured in accordance with the method described in 4.4 of IS 2798. The tolerance on internal neck diameter shall be as

agreed to between the purchaser and the supplier.

6.7 External Neck Diameter

The external neck diameter shall be measured in accordance with the method described in 4.4 of IS 2798. The tolerance on external neck diameter shall be as agreed to between the purchaser and the supplier.

6.8 Thread Diameters

The length of thread in contact between cap and neck shall be a minimum of 1 turns. The major and minor thread diameters shall each be measured in accordance with the method described in 4.4 of IS 2798. The tolerance on thread diameters shall be as agreed to between the purchaser and the supplier.

6.9 Neck Height

The tolerance on neck height shall be ± 2.0 percent. The height shall be measured in accordance with the method described in 4.3 of IS 2798.

6.10 Non-threaded Necks

Non-threaded necks shall be of such dimensions, tolerances and construction as to ensure that the container shall comply with the relevant performance requirements of this standard when the appropriate closure is applied.

7 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

7.1 Product Compatibility

Not all characteristics to cover complete compatibility between the container and the product to be packed can be defined in this standard. Tests shall be undertaken to determine the significance of such factors as permeation, absorption, extraction, softening, embrittlement and deterioration of the product where these are likely to apply. Such tests shall be the subject of agreement between the purchaser and the supplier. The method described in 12 of IS 2798 may be taken as a guide for carrying out compatibility test.

7.2 Environmental Stress-Crack Resistance

The containers when tested in accordance with Method I of IS 8747, shall show no evidence of stress cracking or leakage after being kept in the oven for 48 h.

7.3 Drop Impact Strength

The container when subjected to the drop test by the method described in 8 of IS 2798 shall show no sign of rupture or leakage from the walls of the container. Slight deshaping of the body shall not render the container unacceptable in the test.

If it is known that the containers are to be used in temperature conditions below 0°C, a lower test

temperature shall be agreed between the purchaser and the supplier. When tested at a lower temperature, the test liquid shall be agreed between the purchaser and the supplier.

7.4 Top Load Resistance

The containers shall not show any cracks or permanent buckling likely to reduce their strength, cause leakage or reduction in effectiveness of the closure or cause instability in stacks when tested in accordance with method described in 9 of IS 2798.

7.5 Ink Adhesion of Printed Containers

The printed matter on the containers when tested in accordance with the method described in 13 of IS 2798 shall be still legible.

7.6 Product Resistance of Printed Containers

The printed matter on the containers when tested in accordance with the method described in 14 of IS 2798 shall be still legible.

7.7 Handle Strength

The handles and the containers shall remain intact and undamaged when tested in accordance with the method described in 11 of IS 2798.

8 CLOSURES

The closure shall be of a material as resistant to the product as is the container itself and shall correspond to the type and form of the container so as to ensure a good and leakproof fit when tested in accordance with the method described in 6.1 of IS 2798. Thread closures shall be tightened to a torque as agreed to between the purchaser and the supplier.

9 MARKING

9.1 The containers shall be legibly and indelibly marked with the following information:

- a) Manufacturer's name, initials or trade-mark, if any;
- b) Nominal capacity of the container in litres;
- c) Classification, that is, type and class as per IS 6312; and
- d) Batch No. and year of manufacture.

9.2 BIS Certification Marking

The containers may also be marked with Standard Mark.

9.2.1 The use of the Standard Mark is governed by the provisions of *Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986* and the Rules and Regulations made thereunder. The details of conditions under which the licence for the use of Standard Mark may be granted to manufacturers or producers may be obtained from the Bureau of Indian Standards.

10 SAMPLING AND CRITERIA FOR CONFORMITY

10.1 The container shall be type tested for the requirements given in 7.1 and 7.2. Any change in design, material or capacity makes it necessary for the new containers to be tested in accordance with all the tests specified. The tests given in 7.5 and 7.6 are applicable only to printed containers.

10.1.1 The frequency of sampling and the number of samples are deemed to be a matter of agreement between the purchaser and the supplier. Nevertheless, the sample size given in the test methods namely, drop impact strength (7.3), top load resistance (7.4) and handle strength (7.7) shall be used as these are the minimum necessary to obtain meaningful test results regardless of the batch size under consideration.

ANNEX A

(Foreword)

LIST OF INDIAN STANDARDS ON PLASTICS SUITABLE FOR USE WITH FOODSTUFFS, PHARMACEUTICALS AND DRINKING WATER

<i>IS No.</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>IS No.</i>	<i>Title</i>
10142 : 1982	Styrene polymers for its safe use in contact with foodstuffs, pharmaceuticals and drinking water		copolymers for its safe use in contact with foodstuffs, pharmaceuticals and drinking water
10146 : 1982	Polyethylene for its safe use in contact with foodstuffs, pharmaceuticals and drinking water	12247 : 1988	Nylon-6 polymer for its safe use in contact with foodstuffs, pharmaceuticals and drinking water
10151 : 1982	Polyvinylchloride (PVC) and its copolymers for its safe use in contact with foodstuffs, pharmaceuticals and drinking water	12252 : 1987	Polyalkylene terephthalates (PET & PBT) for their safe use in contact with foodstuffs, pharmaceuticals and drinking water
10910 : 1984	Polypropylene and its copolymers for its safe use in contact with foodstuffs, pharmaceuticals and drinking water	13576 : 1992	Ethylene methacrylic and (EMAA) copolymers and terpolymers for their safe use in contact with foodstuffs, pharmaceuticals and drinking water
11434 : 1985	Ionomers resins for its safe use in contact with foodstuffs, pharmaceuticals and drinking water	13601 : 1993	Ethylene vinyl acetate (EVA) copolymers for its safe use in contact with foodstuffs, pharmaceuticals and drinking water
11704 : 1986	Ethylene/acrylic acid (EAA)		

ANNEX B

(Clause 4.1)

RECOMMENDED HDPE GRADE DESIGNATIONS

PE BANC 50 T 003
 PE BANC 50 G 045
 PE BANC 50 G 090
 PE BANC 50 G 022
 PE BANC 57 T 003
 PE BANC 57 G 045
 PE BANC 57 G 090

ANNEX C
(*Clause 6.4*)

MEASUREMENT OF CONTAINER OVERALL PLAN DIMENSIONS

C-1 FOR CYLINDRICAL CONTAINERS

diameters at right angles.

C-1.1 Using callipers and rule, measure the diameter of the empty container in the following position:

- a) in line with the mould part line; and
- b) at 90°C to the above position.

Accuracy of measurement shall be in accordance with 6.1. Record the diameter as the mean of the two

C-2 FOR RECTANGULAR CONTAINERS AND CONTAINERS OF SHAPES OTHER THAN CYLINDRICAL

C-2.1 Using callipers and rule, measure the maximum length and width of the empty container. Accuracy of measurement shall be in accordance with 6.1.

ANNEX D
(*Clause 6.5*)

MEASUREMENT OF CONTAINER HEIGHT TO NECK FACE

Ascertain the container height to neck face by placing the empty container on a flat surface and measuring to the highest point on the neck face using a micrometer

height gauge.

The accuracy of measurement shall be in accordance with 6.1.

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Amendments are issued to standards as the need arises on the basis of comments. Standards are also reviewed periodically; a standard along with amendments is reaffirmed when such review indicates that no changes are needed; if the review indicates that changes are needed, it is taken up for revision. Users of Indian Standards should ascertain that they are in possession of the latest amendments or edition by referring to the latest issue of 'BIS Handbook' and 'Standards : Monthly Additions'.

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Amendments Issued Since Publication

Amend No.	Date of Issue	Text Affected

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